

FOREIGN NEWS.

A TERRIBLE TYPHOON—TWELVE VESSELS DRIVEN ASHORE.

HONG KONG, Sept. 3, 1897.
A disastrous typhoon visited this vicinity yesterday. Twelve vessels were driven ashore, and much damage done on the land.

HURRICANE AT THE BAHAMAS.
FIVE VESSELS WRECKED.
HAVANA, Sept. 8.—Advices from Arceibo report a fearful hurricane, on the 23d ult., in the Bahamas. The American vessels C. D. Bulre, C. V. Williams, an Carolina, and the English vessels Lady Bird and Nellie Mowe were wrecked. All hands were saved. The British vessel Hamlet lost one man overboard.

IRELAND.
THE DUBLIN RIOT—FURTHER PARTICULARS.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 4, 1971.

The riot of yesterday following the greater assembly meeting in Phoenix Park was begun by the return of participants in the meeting, who attacked the police. The fight which ensued was very fierce and six persons were badly injured. A slightly more than a house at the corner of the street, literally demolished. The assembled police were reformed during the melee by a large body of their comrades, who had been kept on sight during the meeting, and 27 of the rioters were taken prisoners. Disorderly persons were in the streets all night singing seditious songs. The Police-Station was smeared with the blood of the wounded.

Eight rioters, arrested yesterday, have been sentenced

to three and four months' imprisonment.

THE SALZBURG CONFERENCE.
AUSTRIA'S REPRESENTATIVES.
VIENNA, Monday, Sept. 4, 1911.

It is officially stated that Ministers Von Benst, Androsy, and Hohenwart will assist at the Conference of the Emperors at Salzburg. The Emperor of Austria leaves for that city to-morrow.

BERLIN, Monday, Sept. 4, 1911.

The Emperor William, after his interview at Salzburg with the Emperor Francis Joseph, will go to Munich, where he is expected to arrive on Friday.

FRANCE.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DOWNFALL OF THE EMPIRE.
PIRK—DISARMING THE NATIONAL GUARDS.
SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT, TEN KILLED
AND MANY WOUNDED.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 4, 1871.

To-day being the first anniversary of the downfall of the Empire and the proclamation of the Republic, military precautions were taken against dangerous demonstrations; but the day passed off quietly, and no disturbances are apprehended anywhere.

The disarmament of the National Guards in the city

of Southern France will begin on the 15th inst. Troops have been concentrated at points in the South in such manner as to insure prompt obedience to the law. As soon as the disarmament is completed martial law will be abolished.

In the Assembly, to-day, the Minister of War informed the Chamber that the Commission appointed to investigate the capitulations during the late war would meet on the 15th inst. It would investigate events in chronological order, taking up the surrender of Sedan first. The bill providing for the tax on newspapers was adopted. There will be no vacations of the Assembly until after the evacuation of the Germans of the four departments surrounding Paris.

A terrible railroad accident occurred to-day in Northern France—10 persons being instantly killed, and an immense number injured.

—ENGLAND.

A SPEECH FROM MR. GLADSTONE—YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 4, 1871.

Mr. Gladstone, in a speech delivered at Whitby, on Saturday, expressed his joy that Englishmen can now look upon Americans as friends, and said: "We may now indulge the hope that all controversies between the two peoples are settled."

The International Conference of the Young Men

Christian Association met to-day at Aldersgate. Among the speakers were Messrs. Wetmore of New-York, Rev. of Chicago, and Wannenmaker of Philadelphia, who gave statistics to show the progress of the Christian Association in the United States, and spoke with pride of the labors of the organisation.

A fishing schooner foundered yesterday in Pentland Frith, and five persons were drowned.

SPAIN.

THE KING'S TOUR—POPULAR ENTHUSIASM.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 4, 1871.

A dispatch from Madrid announces that King Alexander, who accompanied his late Minister of

the capital on Saturday for a tour of the provinces, having received everywhere upon his journey with great enthusiasm.

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THE CHOLERA.

THE DISEASE SPREADING ON THE CONTINENT
LONDON, Monday, Sept. 4, 1871.

Fatal cases of cholera have occurred at Dantzic, Elbing, Altona, Coblenz, Leipzig, and Vienna.

FOREIGN NOTES.

It is said that the health of John Bright justifies the hope that he will be able to return to his

The negotiations for a settlement of the dispute between the steam coal colliers of Glamorgan and Wales and their employers have been broken off in consequence of a disagreement as to the basis of arbitration. This unfortunate state of affairs has proved a great disappointment to the workmen themselves and to the commercial classes of South Wales, who had every hope that the strike was virtually at an end.

The Paris journals represent the anti-German feelings fully as strong as ever in the Province of Lorraine. Some of the manufacturers still import coal

The Spanish Republican leader, Roque Barcia, has been released from imprisonment. The grounds upon which he was arrested are unknown. By some it was said to be a conspiracy got up to sustain the idea that Prim was murdered by the Republicans; by others that the arrest was the result of an article, published by Senor Barcia in January last, giving an account of the murder and its circumstances, none but a party concerned could have known.

The visit of the Queen of Great Britain to the Duke and Duchess of Argyll at Inverary, which was

have taken place on the 26th of August, three days after the arrival at that place of the Marquis and Marchioness of Carme, has been indefinitely postponed. A communal notice was received, Aug. 19, by the Duke from Earl Granville at Balmoral, expressing the Queen's regret that, owing to the state of her health, she would not be able to come on the day mentioned.

The Beethoven Centenary, as it is called, which could not be celebrated on account of the war last year, when the century was completed, has been observed at Bonn in Germany with great pomp. It was inaugurated in the Fest-halls on the evening of Aug. 20, when the first of the 25 symphonies of the great composer were performed. The celebration lasted until August 22 inclusive. The town was filled to overflowing

The new Bavarian Ministry is composed of the following persons: Herr Hognsberg Dax, Minister of State, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and President of the Ministry; Herr Perwetschna, Minister of Finance; Herr Frankh, Minister of War; Herr von Lutz, Minister of Public Worship; Herr Pfister, Minister of the Interior; Herr Frenzel, Minister of Justice. The resignation of the Councillor of State Schenker until the reorganization of that department, which is to be made at once.

It is probable (the *German Correspondent*) says that in the next few years many foreign officers will visit Germany for the purpose of studying the German military system. The Japanese Government took an early opportunity of examining the principles of

which the German army is composed; and, furthermore, the German camp before Paris. Two of these have visited the German camp before Paris. Japan now intends to establish friendly relations with Germany for the purpose of obtaining information in military matters, and it is considered probable that several other Asiatic States will follow her example.